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A

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RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Third Committee (A/46/720 and Corr.1)]

46/103. International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that the illicit demand for, production of and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances continue to pose a serious threat to mankind, to have a negative impact on the socio-economic and political systems and to threaten the stability, national security and sovereignty of an increasing number of States,

Reaffirming the principle of shared responsibility of the international community in combating drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Reaffirming also that the Declaration 1/ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, 2/ adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session, 3/ and the Declaration adopted by the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990, 4/ together with the international drug control treaties, provide a comprehensive framework for international cooperation in drug control,

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1/ See Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. B.

2/ Ibid., sect. A.

3/ Resolution S-17/2, annex.

4/ A/45/262, annex.

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Recognizing the efforts made to date by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to implement the mandates and courses of action contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and the Global Programme of Action,

Emphasizing the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal policy-making body for drug control issues within the United Nations system,

Considering that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in its resolution 2 (XXXIV), 5/ selected seven priority themes around which the United Nations International Drug Control Programme is requested, in consultation with Governments, to develop proposals for a five-year plan to implement the Global Programme of Action, in the context of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse, 1991-2000,

Noting with satisfaction that the regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and the Subcommission on Illicit Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs are sources of very useful recommendations for law enforcement action at the regional level oriented towards solving specific problems of the various regions,

Reiterating that the transit routes used by drug traffickers change constantly and that an ever-growing number of countries in all regions of the world, and even entire regions, are particularly vulnerable to illicit transit traffic on account, inter alia, of their geographical location,

Alarmed by the growing connection between drug trafficking and terrorism,

Recognizing the efforts of countries that produce narcotic drugs for scientific, medicinal and therapeutic uses to prevent the channelling of such substances to illicit markets and to maintain production at a level consistent with licit demand,

Reiterating its condemnation of criminal activities that involve children in the use, production and illicit distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and appealing to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and other competent international agencies to give high priority to measures designed to address this problem,

Noting the increasing number of States acceding to or ratifying the international drug control treaties, including those that have become States parties to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, 6/

5/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 4 (E/1991/24), chap. XIV, sect. A.

6/ E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.2.

Taking note of United Nations Development Programme decision 91/13 7/ concerning the allocation of resources for drug abuse control and crop substitution,

Reaffirming that all efforts to combat problems related to the consumption, production, manufacture and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the flow of money related to these activities should be accompanied by effective measures to promote the economic and social development of affected States,

Recalling its resolution 44/142 of 15 December 1989, in which it requested the Secretary-General to undertake a study on the economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and section II of its resolution 45/149 of 18 December 1990, in which it invited the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to study the recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Expert Group to Study the Economic and Social Consequences of Illicit Traffic in Drugs, 8/

Regretting that, owing to its heavy workload, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-fourth session could not undertake a thorough and extensive examination of the recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Expert Group,

Bearing in mind that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs has decided to consider the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Expert Group, together with the comments of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and to report on its consideration to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council,

Noting with interest the reports of the Secretary-General, 9/

I

INTERNATIONAL ACTION TO COMBAT DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

1. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General; 9/

2. Strongly condemns the crime of drug trafficking in all its forms and urges continued commitment and effective international action to combat it, in keeping with the principle of shared responsibility and with full respect for national sovereignty and the cultural identity of States;

3. Urges Governments and organizations to adhere to the principles set forth in the Declaration adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking 1/ and the Political Declaration adopted by the

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7/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 13 (E/1991/34), annex I.

8/ A/C.3/45/8, annex.

9/ A/46/338, A/46/480 and A/46/511.

General Assembly at its seventeenth special session, 3/ and to implement the recommendations contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control 2/ and in the Global Programme of Action; 3/

4. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to implement the mandates and recommendations contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and the Global Programme of Action, particularly those pertaining to demand reduction, treatment and social reintegration of drug addicts, reduction in supply, eradication and substitution of illicit crops, integrated rural development, educational programmes, expanded opportunities for trade and investment, including international cooperation to facilitate the marketing of substitute crops, elimination of illicit trafficking, interdiction, supervision and control of precursors and essential chemicals, money-laundering and problems of licit producers;

5. Welcomes the initiatives of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme aimed at promoting and supporting subregional programmes, as envisaged in the Global Programme of Action, and urges concerned Governments to cooperate with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and among themselves in implementing subregional strategies;

6. Welcomes also the new arrangements for inter-agency cooperation, including the designation of focal points throughout the United Nations system, which should enhance the implementation of the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control; 10/

7. Notes with appreciation that the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme has already allocated some resources under Special Programme Resources for the promotion of drug abuse control during the fifth programming cycle;

8. Supports the master-plan approach to drug control programmes at the national and regional levels that is being promoted by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;

9. Notes with satisfaction increased international action for demand reduction, including the development by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System, and requests that appropriate attention be given to treatment and rehabilitation in all related activities;

10. Endorses the proposal of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs that the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme should develop proposals for a five-year plan to implement the Global Programme of Action, in the context of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse, 1991-2000, giving priority to the themes selected by the Commission at its thirty-fourth session;

11. Welcomes the appointment of a Coordinator for the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse, 1991-2000, invites the Coordinator to promote and monitor international efforts for the Decade, and requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, through the Economic and Social Council, to keep the General Assembly informed of developments in this area;

10/ See E/1990/39 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1.

12. Expresses its satisfaction with initiatives to improve the functioning and impact of the network of regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, which, together with the Subcommission on Illicit Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, constitute effective mechanisms against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

13. Considers that analyses should be made of the methods and routes used for transit traffic of illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, with a view to establishing a system that would enhance the interdiction capability of States along such routes;

14. Emphasizes the connection between the illicit production and supply of, demand for, sale of and traffic and transit in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the economic, social and cultural conditions of the countries affected and that solutions to these problems must take into account the differences and diversity of the problem in each country;

15. Calls upon the international community to provide increased international economic and technical cooperation to Governments, at their request, in support of programmes for the substitution of illicit crops by means of integrated rural development and alternative development programmes that respect fully the jurisdiction and sovereignty of countries and the cultural traditions of peoples;

16. Encourages all countries to take action to prevent the illicit arms trade by which weapons are provided to drug traffickers;

17. Welcomes the trend towards ratification and implementation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, 11/ that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol, 12/ the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 13/ and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988; 6/

18. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in its activities to promote the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, and in its work generally, to deal specifically with all aspects of money-laundering and recommend measures that would facilitate regional and international co-operation in this area;

19. Stresses the need for effective action to prevent the diversion for illicit purposes of precursors and other chemicals, materials and equipment frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

11/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 520, No. 7515.

12/ Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.

13/ Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

20. Commends the International Narcotics Control Board for its valuable work in monitoring production and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances so as to limit their use to medical and scientific purposes, and for implementing its additional responsibilities under the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances;

21. Urges Member States to increase substantially their voluntary contributions to the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to enable it to expand further its programmes;

22. Requests that adequate financial and human resources be allocated to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to enable it to discharge its mandate;

23. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of topics raised in the present section to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, under the item entitled "Narcotic drugs".

II

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF ILLICIT TRAFFICKING IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General 14/ on action taken to date to implement section II of General Assembly resolution 45/149;

2. Reiterates its invitation to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and takes note of the decision of the Commission to consider, at its thirty-fifth session in 1992, the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Expert Group to Study the Economic and Social Consequences of Illicit Traffic in Drugs, together with the comments of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme with a view to recommending appropriate follow-up activity;

3. Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to report on this issue to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, under the item entitled "Narcotic drugs".

74th plenary meeting
16 December 1991

14/ A/46/338.